

1 1. A well testing system, comprising:

2 a tubular string having a surge chamber interconnected as a portion
3 thereof, an axial flow passage formed through the tubular string, and first and
4 second valves, the axial flow passage being divided into first, second and third
5 portions, the first valve separating the first portion from the second portion,
6 the second portion being disposed within the surge chamber between the first
7 and second valves, and the second valve separating the second portion from
8 the third portion.

1 2. The well testing system according to Claim 1, wherein the tubular
2 string further includes a perforating gun and a waste chamber, the waste
3 chamber being placed in fluid communication with the exterior of the tubular
4 string in response to firing of the perforating gun.

1 3. The well testing system according to Claim 1, wherein the tubular
2 string further includes a fluid sampler in fluid communication with the surge
3 chamber.

1 4. The well testing system according to Claim 1, further comprising a
2 circulating valve interconnected in the tubular string, the circulating valve
3 selectively permitting fluid communication between the flow passage third
4 portion and the exterior of the tubular string.

1 5. The well testing system according to Claim 4, wherein the circulating
2 valve is positioned between the surge chamber and a perforating gun.

1 6. The well testing system according to Claim 5, wherein the circulating
2 valve is positioned between the perforating gun and a packer.

1 7. The well testing system according to Claim 5, wherein the circulating
2 valve is positioned between the surge chamber and a packer.

1 8. The well testing system according to Claim 1, further comprising a
2 sensor in fluid communication with the flow passage second portion.

1 9. The well testing system according to Claim 8, wherein the sensor is a
2 fluid property sensor.

1 10. The well testing system according to Claim 8, wherein the sensor is a
2 fluid identification sensor.

1 11. The well testing system according to Claim 8, wherein the sensor is
2 in data communication with a remote location.

- 1 12. The well testing system according to Claim 11, wherein the remote
2 location is a data access sub interconnected in the tubular string.

1 13. A method of testing a subterranean formation intersected by a
2 wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

3 positioning a tubular string within the wellbore, the tubular string
4 having a surge chamber interconnected as a portion thereof, an axial flow
5 passage formed through the tubular string, and first and second valves, the
6 axial flow passage being divided into first, second and third portions, the first
7 valve separating the first portion from the second portion, the second portion
8 being disposed within the surge chamber between the first and second valves,
9 and the second valve separating the second portion from the third portion;
10 and

11 placing the flow passage third portion in fluid communication with the
12 formation.

1 14. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of
2 opening the second valve, thereby placing the surge chamber in fluid
3 communication with the formation.

1 15. The method according to Claim 14, further comprising the step of
2 opening the first valve, thereby placing the flow passage first portion in fluid
3 communication with the formation.

1 16. The method according to Claim 14, further comprising the step of
2 receiving a sample of fluid from the formation in the surge chamber.

1 17. The method according to Claim 16, further comprising the step of
2 circulating the sample to the earth's surface.

1 18. The method according to Claim 17, wherein the circulating step
2 further comprises opening a circulating valve interconnected in the tubular
3 string, the circulating valve providing fluid communication between the flow
4 passage third portion and the exterior of the tubular string.

1 19. The method according to Claim 16, further comprising the steps of
2 opening the first valve and flowing the sample back into the formation.

1 20. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of
2 placing a waste chamber in fluid communication with the formation.

1 21. The method according to Claim 20, wherein the waste chamber is
2 placed in fluid communication with the formation in response to firing of a
3 perforating gun.

1 22. The method according to Claim 20, further comprising the step of
2 placing the surge chamber in fluid communication with the formation after

3 the step of placing the waste chamber in fluid communication with the
4 formation.

1 23. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of
2 installing a fluid sampler in fluid communication with the surge chamber.

1 24. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of
2 installing a sensor in fluid communication with the surge chamber.

1 25. The method according to Claim 24, further comprising the step of
2 operating the sensor to sense a property of fluid within the surge chamber.

1 26. The method according to Claim 24, further comprising the step of
2 operating the sensor to identify a fluid within the surge chamber.

1 27. The method according to Claim 24, further comprising the step of
2 placing the sensor in data communication with a remote location.

1 28. The method according to Claim 27, wherein the remote location is a
2 data access sub interconnected in the tubular string.

1 29. A well testing system, comprising:

2 a tubular string having an axial flow passage formed therethrough, a
3 fluid receiving portion configured for receiving fluid from the exterior of the
4 tubular string into the flow passage, and a fluid discharge portion configured
5 for discharging fluid from the flow passage to the exterior of the tubular
6 string.

1 30. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular
2 string further includes a pump inducing fluid flow into the fluid receiving
3 portion and out of the fluid discharge portion.

1 31. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular
2 string fluid discharge portion includes a flow control device for permitting
3 controlled fluid flow between the flow passage and the exterior of the tubular
4 string.

1 32. The well testing system according to Claim 31, wherein the flow
2 control device is a check valve permitting fluid flow from the flow passage to
3 the exterior of the tubular string.

1 33. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the fluid
2 receiving portion includes a flow control device for permitting controlled
3 fluid flow between the exterior of the tubular string and the flow passage.

1 34. The well testing system according to Claim 33, wherein the flow
2 control device is a valve.

1 35. The well testing system according to Claim 33, wherein the flow
2 control device is a check valve.

1 36. The well testing system according to Claim 33, wherein the flow
2 control device is a variable choke.

1 37. The well testing system according to Claim 29, further comprising a
2 first fluid separation device reciprocally received within the tubular string.

1 38. The well testing system according to Claim 37, wherein the tubular
2 string contains a first fluid therein above the first fluid separation device
3 which has a density such that fluid pressure in the tubular string at the fluid
4 receiving portion is less than fluid pressure of a second fluid disposed about
5 the exterior of the tubular string at the fluid receiving portion.

1 39. The well testing system according to Claim 37; wherein the first
2 fluid separation device is a plug.

1 40. The well testing system according to Claim 37, wherein a fluid
2 sampler is attached to the first fluid separation device.

1 41. The well testing system according to Claim 40, wherein the fluid
2 sampler is configured to receive a fluid sample therein in response to
3 engagement of the first fluid separation device with an engagement portion of
4 the tubular string.

1 42. The well testing system according to Claim 40, wherein the fluid
2 sampler is configured to receive a fluid sample therein in response to a fluid
3 pressure applied to the fluid sampler.

1 43. The well testing system according to Claim 40, wherein the fluid
2 sampler is configured to receive a fluid sample therein in response to passage
3 of a predetermined time period.

1 44. The well testing system according to Claim 37, further comprising a
2 second fluid separation device reciprocally received within the tubular
3 string.

1 45. The well testing system according to Claim 44, wherein fluid drawn
2 into the tubular string from the exterior thereof is disposed between the first
3 and second fluid separation devices.

1 46. The well testing system according to Claim 44, wherein the tubular
2 string further includes a deployment device configured to deploy the second
3 fluid separation device for reciprocable displacement within the tubular
4 string.

1 47. The well testing system according to Claim 46, wherein the
2 deployment device deploys the second fluid separation device in response to
3 application of a fluid pressure differential across the second fluid separation
4 device.

1 48. The well testing system according to Claim 46, wherein the flow
2 passage extends through the deployment device, and the deployment device
3 includes a bypass passage configured for permitting fluid flowing through the
4 flow passage to flow around the second fluid separation device when the
5 second fluid separation device is disposed in the deployment device.

1 49. The well testing system according to Claim 48, wherein the
2 deployment device further includes a valve selectively permitting and
3 preventing fluid flow through the bypass passage.

1 50. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular
2 string further includes a deployment device configured to deploy a fluid
3 separation device for reciprocable displacement within the tubular string.

1 51. The well testing system according to Claim 50, wherein the
2 deployment device deploys the fluid separation device in response to
3 application of a fluid pressure differential across the fluid separation device.

1 52. The well testing system according to Claim 50, wherein the flow
2 passage extends through the deployment device, and the deployment device
3 includes a bypass passage configured for permitting fluid flowing through the
4 flow passage to flow around the fluid separation device when the fluid
5 separation device is disposed in the deployment device.

1 53. The well testing system according to Claim 52, wherein the
2 deployment device further includes a valve selectively permitting and
3 preventing fluid flow through the bypass passage.

1 54. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular
2 string further includes a sensor in fluid communication with the interior of
3 the tubular string.

1 55. The well testing system according to Claim 54, wherein the sensor is
2 in data communication with a remote location.

1 56. The well testing system according to Claim 55, wherein the remote
2 location is a data access sub interconnected in the tubular string.

1 57. The well testing system according to Claim 54, wherein the sensor
2 transmits data indicative of a property of fluid received into the interior of the
3 tubular string from the exterior thereof.

1 58. The well testing system according to Claim 54, wherein the sensor
2 transmits data indicative of the identity of fluid received into the interior of
3 the tubular string from the exterior thereof.

1 59. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular
2 string further includes a perforating gun and a waste chamber, the waste
3 chamber being placed in fluid communication with the exterior of the tubular
4 string in response to firing of the perforating gun.

1 60. A method of testing a first subterranean formation intersected by a
2 wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

3 admitting fluid from the first formation into a fluid receiving portion of
4 a tubular string disposed within the wellbore; and

5 discharging the fluid from a fluid discharge portion of the tubular
6 string.

1 61. The method according to Claim 60, wherein the discharging step
2 further comprises flowing the fluid into a second subterranean formation
3 intersected by the wellbore.

1 62. The method according to Claim 60, further comprising the step of
2 flowing the fluid through a flow control device interconnected in the tubular
3 string.

1 63. The method according to Claim 62, wherein in the flowing step, the
2 flow control device is a valve.

1 64. The method according to Claim 62, wherein in the flowing step, the
2 flow control device is a check valve.

1 65. The method according to Claim 62, wherein in the flowing step, the
2 flow control device is a variable choke.

1 66. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step, a
2 pump interconnected in the tubular string is utilized to draw fluid from the
3 first formation into the tubular string.

1 67. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step,
2 fluid pressure in the tubular string less than fluid pressure in the first
3 formation is utilized to draw fluid from the first formation into the tubular
4 string.

1 68. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step, a
2 series of alternating increases and decreases in fluid pressure within the
3 tubular string is utilized to draw fluid from the first formation into the tubular
4 string.

1 69. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step, a
2 fluid pressure differential between the first formation and a second formation
3 intersected by the wellbore is utilized to draw fluid from the first formation
4 into the tubular string.

1 70. The method according to Claim 60, wherein the admitting step
2 further comprises creating a fluid pressure differential across a flow control
3 device in the tubular string, and opening the flow control device to thereby
4 permit the fluid pressure differential to draw fluid from the first formation
5 into the tubular string.

1 71. The method according to Claim 70, wherein the discharging step
2 further comprises closing the flow control device, and applying fluid pressure
3 to the tubular string to thereby discharge the fluid drawn into the tubular
4 string through the fluid discharge portion.

1 72. The method according to Claim 60, further comprising the step of
2 disposing a first fluid separation device reciprocably within the tubular
3 string.

1 73. The method according to Claim 72, wherein the disposing step
2 further comprises utilizing the first fluid separation device to separate the
3 fluid admitted from the first formation into the tubular string from fluid
4 disposed in the tubular string above the first fluid separation device.

1 74. The method according to Claim 72, wherein the disposing step
2 further comprises releasing the first fluid separation device from a
3 deployment device interconnected in the tubular string.

1 75. The method according to Claim 72, further comprising the step of
2 disposing a second fluid separation device reciprocally within the tubular
3 string.

1 76. The method according to Claim 75, wherein the admitting step
2 further comprises disposing at least a portion of the fluid admitted from the
3 first formation between the first and second fluid separation devices.

1 77. The method according to Claim 76, further comprising the step of
2 circulating the portion of the fluid admitted from the first formation to the
3 earth's surface between the first and second fluid separation devices.

1 78. The method according to Claim 72, wherein in the disposing step, a
2 fluid sampler is attached to the first fluid separation device.

1 79. The method according to Claim 78, further comprising the step of
2 actuating the fluid sampler to take a sample of the fluid admitted from the first
3 formation into the tubular string.

1 80. The method according to Claim 79, wherein the actuating step is
2 performed in response to fluid pressure applied to the fluid sampler.

1 81. The method according to Claim 79, wherein the actuating step is
2 performed in response to engagement of the first fluid separation device with
3 an engagement portion of the tubular string.

1 82. The method according to Claim 79, wherein the actuating step is
2 performed in response to passage of a predetermined period of time.

1 83. The method according to Claim 72, further comprising the step of
2 preventing the first fluid separation device from displacing past the fluid
3 discharge portion in the tubular string.

1 84. The method according to Claim 83, wherein in the preventing step,
2 an engagement portion of the tubular string is utilized to prevent the first
3 fluid separation device from displacing past the fluid discharge portion.

1 85. The method according to Claim 84, further comprising the step of
2 actuating a fluid sampler to obtain a sample of the fluid admitted into the
3 tubular string from the first formation in response to engagement of the first
4 fluid separation device with the engagement portion.

1 86. The method according to Claim 60, further comprising the step of
2 disposing a sensor in fluid communication with the fluid admitted from the
3 first formation into the tubular string.

1 87. The method according to Claim 86, further comprising the step of
2 providing data communication between the sensor and a remote location.

1 88. The method according to Claim 87, wherein in the providing step,
2 the remote location is a data access device interconnected in the tubular
3 string.

1 89. The method according to Claim 87, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to sense a property of the fluid admitted into the tubular
3 string from the first formation.

1 90. The method according to Claim 87, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to transmit data indicative of the identity of the fluid
3 admitted into the tubular string from the first formation.

1 91. A deployment device, comprising:

2 a housing having a flow passage formed axially therethrough; and

3 a fluid separation device releasably retained within the flow passage.

1 92. The deployment device according to Claim 91, wherein the fluid
2 separation device is releasably retained by a portion of the housing extending
3 inwardly relative to the flow passage.

1 93. The deployment device according to Claim 91, wherein the fluid
2 separation device separates the flow passage into first and second portions,
3 and wherein the housing further has a bypass passage providing fluid
4 communication between the first and second portions.

1 94. The deployment device according to Claim 93, further comprising a
2 valve selectively permitting and preventing fluid flow through the bypass
3 passage.

1 95. The deployment device according to Claim 94, wherein closure of the
2 valve permits a fluid pressure differential to be created across the fluid
3 separation device.

1 96. The deployment device according to Claim 91, wherein the fluid
2 separation device is released for displacement relative to the housing when a
3 predetermined fluid pressure differential is created across the fluid separation
4 device.

1 97. A well testing system, comprising:

2 a first tubular string sealingly engaged within a wellbore, a first
3 opening of the first tubular string being in fluid communication with a first
4 formation intersected by the wellbore, and a second opening of the first
5 tubular string being in fluid communication with a second formation
6 intersected by the wellbore; and

7 a testing device sealingly engaged within the first tubular string, the
8 testing device pumping fluid from the first formation into the first tubular
9 string through the first opening and out of the first tubular string through
10 the second opening into the second formation.

1 98. The well testing system according to Claim 97, wherein the testing
2 device pumps the first formation fluid in response to fluid flow through a
3 second tubular string.

1 99. The well testing system according to Claim 98, wherein the second
2 tubular string is attached to the testing device.

1 100. The well testing system according to Claim 99, wherein fluid flow
2 from the second tubular string is transmitted through the testing device.

1 101. The well testing system according to Claim 100, wherein the fluid
2 flow from the second tubular string is transmitted outward through a third
3 opening of the first tubular string.

1 102. The well testing system according to Claim 98, wherein the second
2 tubular string is a coiled tubing string.

1 103. The well testing system according to Claim 97, wherein the testing
2 device has a first fluid passage therein in fluid communication with the first
3 opening, a second fluid passage therein in fluid communication with the
4 second opening, and a pump configured for pumping the first formation fluid
5 from the first fluid passage to the second fluid passage.

1 104. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the pump
2 pumps the first formation fluid from the first fluid passage to the second fluid
3 passage in response to fluid flow through the testing device.

1 105. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing
2 device further includes a flow control device for controlling fluid flow
3 through the first fluid passage.

1 106. The well testing system according to Claim 105, wherein the flow
2 control device is a valve.

1 107. The well testing system according to Claim 105, wherein the flow
2 control device is a variable choke.

1 108. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing
2 device further includes a sensor in fluid communication with the first fluid
3 passage.

1 109. The well testing system according to Claim 108, wherein the sensor
2 generates an output indicative of a property of the first formation fluid.

1 110. The well testing system according to Claim 108, wherein the sensor
2 generates an output indicative of the identity of the first formation fluid.

1 111. The well testing system according to Claim 108, wherein the sensor
2 generates an output indicative of solid matter in the first formation fluid.

1 112. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing
2 device further includes a flow control device for controlling fluid flow
3 through the second fluid passage.

1 113. The well testing system according to Claim 112, wherein the flow
2 control device is a valve.

1 114. The well testing system according to Claim 112, wherein the flow
2 control device is a variable choke.

1 115. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing
2 device further includes a sensor in fluid communication with the second fluid
3 passage.

1 116. The well testing system according to Claim 115, wherein the sensor
2 generates an output indicative of a property of the first formation fluid.

1 117. The well testing system according to Claim 115, wherein the sensor
2 generates an output indicative of the identity of the first formation fluid.

1 118. The well testing system according to Claim 115, wherein the sensor
2 generates an output indicative of solid matter in the first formation fluid.

1 119. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing
2 device further includes a fluid sampler.

1 120. The well testing system according to Claim 119, wherein the fluid
2 sampler is in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

1 121. The well testing system according to Claim 119, wherein the fluid
2 sampler is configured to take a sample of the first formation fluid.

1 122. The well testing system according to Claim 119, wherein the testing
2 device further includes a heater, the heater being configured for applying
3 heat to the fluid sampler.

1 123. The well testing system according to Claim 97, wherein the testing
2 device is sealingly engaged with first and second seal bores axially straddling
3 the second opening.

1 124. The well testing system according to Claim 123, wherein the testing
2 device is sealingly engaged with third and fourth seal bores axially straddling
3 a third opening of the first tubular string.

1 125. A method of testing a first subterranean formation intersected by a
2 wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

3 sealingly engaging a first tubular string within the wellbore, the first
4 tubular string having a first opening in fluid communication with the first
5 formation, and a second opening in fluid communication with a second
6 formation intersected by the wellbore;

7 positioning a testing device within the first tubular string; and

8 operating the testing device to pump fluid from the first formation and
9 into the second formation.

1 126. The method according to Claim 125, wherein the operating step
2 further comprises flowing fluid through a second tubular string, the testing
3 device pumping the first formation fluid in response to the second tubular
4 string fluid flow.

1 127. The method according to Claim 126, wherein in the operating step,
2 the second tubular string is attached to the testing device.

1 128. The method according to Claim 126, wherein the flowing step
2 further comprises flowing fluid through the testing device.

1 129. The method according to Claim 128, wherein the flowing step
2 further comprises flowing fluid outward through a third opening of the first
3 tubular string.

1 130. The method according to Claim 126, wherein in the operating step,
2 the second tubular string is a coiled tubing string.

1 131. The method according to Claim 125, wherein the positioning step
2 further comprises placing a first fluid passage of the testing device in fluid
3 communication with the first opening, and placing a second fluid passage of
4 the testing device in fluid communication with the second opening.

1 132. The method according to Claim 131, wherein the operating step
2 further comprises operating a pump of the testing device to thereby pump the
3 first formation fluid from the first fluid passage to the second fluid passage.

1 133. The method according to Claim 132, wherein the operating step is
2 performed in response to fluid flow through the testing device.

1 134. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of
2 controlling fluid flow through the first fluid passage utilizing a flow control
3 device.

1 135. The method according to Claim 134, wherein in the controlling
2 step, the flow control device is a valve.

1 136. The method according to Claim 134, wherein in the controlling
2 step, the flow control device is a variable choke.

1 137. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of
2 placing a sensor in fluid communication with the first fluid passage.

1 138. The method according to Claim 137, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first
3 formation fluid.

1 139. The method according to Claim 137, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first
3 formation fluid.

1 140. The method according to Claim 137, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter
3 in the first formation fluid.

1 141. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of
2 placing a sensor in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

1 142. The method according to Claim 141, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first
3 formation fluid.

1 143. The method according to Claim 141, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first
3 formation fluid.

1 144. The method according to Claim 141, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter
3 in the first formation fluid.

1 145. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of
2 controlling fluid flow through the second fluid passage utilizing a flow control
3 device.

1 146. The method according to Claim 145, wherein in the controlling
2 step, the flow control device is a valve.

1 147. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of
2 obtaining a sample of the first formation fluid utilizing a fluid sampler.

1 148. The method according to Claim 147, further comprising the step of
2 placing the fluid sampler in fluid communication with the second fluid
3 passage.

1 149. The method according to Claim 147, further comprising the step of
2 applying heat to the sample utilizing a heater of the testing device.

1 150. The method according to Claim 125, wherein the positioning step
2 further comprises sealingly engaging the testing device with first and second
3 seal bores axially straddling the second opening.

1 151. The method according to Claim 150, wherein the positioning step
2 further comprises sealingly engaging the testing device with third and fourth
3 seal bores axially straddling a third opening of the tubular string.

1 152. The method according to Claim 151, wherein the operating step
2 further comprises pumping the first formation fluid in response to fluid flow
3 through the testing device and outward through the third opening.

1 153. The method according to Claim 125, further comprising the step of
2 transmitting data from a sensor of the testing device to a remote location.

1 154. The method according to Claim 153, wherein in the transmitting
2 step, the data is transmitted via a line attached to the testing device.

1 155. A method of testing a first subterranean formation intersected by a
2 wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

3 sealingly engaging a testing device within the wellbore, the testing
4 device having a first fluid passage in fluid communication with the first
5 formation, and a second fluid passage in fluid communication with a second
6 formation intersected by the wellbore; and

7 operating the testing device to pump fluid from the first formation and
8 into the second formation.

1 156. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the operating step
2 further comprises flowing fluid through a tubular string positioned in the
3 well, the testing device pumping the first formation fluid in response to the
4 tubular string fluid flow.

1 157. The method according to Claim 156, wherein in the operating step,
2 the tubular string is attached to the testing device.

1 158. The method according to Claim 156, wherein the flowing step
2 further comprises flowing fluid through the testing device.

1 159. The method according to Claim 158, wherein the flowing step
2 further comprises flowing fluid outward through a third fluid passage of the
3 testing device.

1 160. The method according to Claim 156, wherein in the operating step,
2 the tubular string is a coiled tubing string.

1 161. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the sealingly
2 engaging step further comprises setting first and second packers carried on
3 the testing device straddling one of the first and second formations.

1 162. The method according to Claim 161, wherein the sealingly
2 engaging step further comprises setting third and fourth packers carried on
3 the testing device straddling the other of the first and second formations.

1 163. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the operating step is
2 performed in response to fluid flow through the testing device.

1 164. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of
2 controlling fluid flow through the first fluid passage utilizing a flow control
3 device.

1 165. The method according to Claim 164, wherein in the controlling
2 step, the flow control device is a valve.

1 166. The method according to Claim 164, wherein in the controlling
2 step, the flow control device is a variable choke.

1 167. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of
2 placing a sensor in fluid communication with the first fluid passage.

1 168. The method according to Claim 167, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first
3 formation fluid.

1 169. The method according to Claim 167, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first
3 formation fluid.

1 170. The method according to Claim 167, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter
3 in the first formation fluid.

1 171. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of
2 placing a sensor in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

1 172. The method according to Claim 171, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first
3 formation fluid.

1 173. The method according to Claim 171, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first
3 formation fluid.

1 174. The method according to Claim 171, further comprising the step of
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter
3 in the first formation fluid.

1 175. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of
2 controlling fluid flow through the second fluid passage utilizing a flow control
3 device.

1 176. The method according to Claim 175, wherein in the controlling
2 step, the flow control device is a valve.

1 177. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of
2 obtaining a sample of the first formation fluid utilizing a fluid sampler of the
3 testing device.

1 178. The method according to Claim 177, further comprising the step of
2 placing the fluid sampler in fluid communication with the second fluid
3 passage.

1 179. The method according to Claim 177, further comprising the step of
2 applying heat to the sample utilizing a heater of the testing device.

1 180. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the sealingly
2 engaging step further comprises conveying the testing device into the
3 wellbore with multiple axially spaced apart sealing devices carried externally
4 on the testing device.

1 181. The method according to Claim 180, wherein the sealingly
2 engaging step further comprises isolating at least one of the first and second
3 formations from the remainder of the wellbore by engaging the sealing
4 devices with the wellbore.

1 182. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the operating step
2 further comprises pumping the first formation fluid in response to fluid flow
3 through a fluid motor of the testing device.

1 183. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of
2 transmitting data from a sensor of the testing device to a remote location.

1 184. The method according to Claim 183, wherein in the transmitting
2 step, the data is transmitted via a line attached to the testing device.

1 185. A method of testing a subterranean formation intersected by a first
2 wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:
3 conveying a testing device from a vessel into the first wellbore; and
4 testing the formation while simultaneously drilling a second wellbore
5 from the vessel.

1 186. The method according to Claim 185, wherein the conveying step is
2 performed without utilizing a drilling rig.